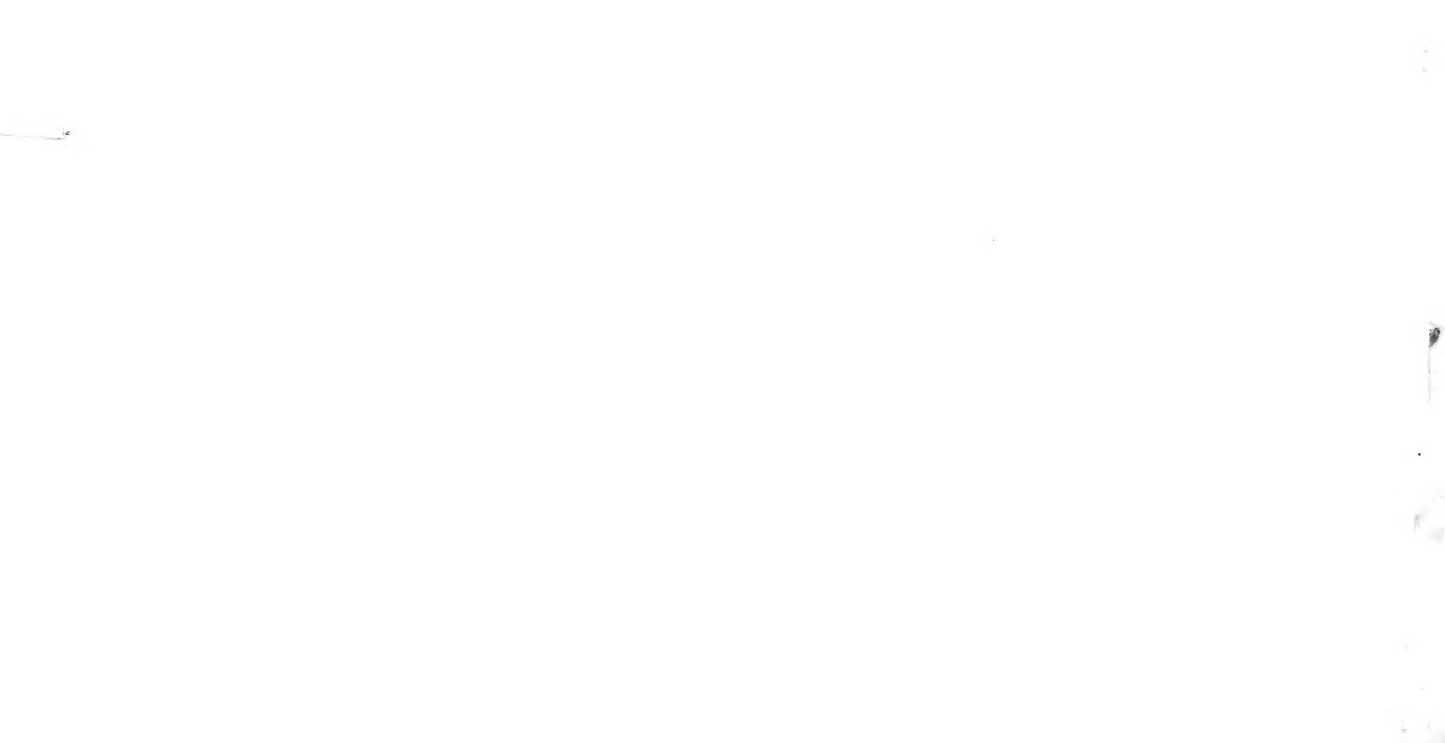


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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Hybrid Sweet Corns for Your 1947 Plantings

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**You
Should
Know About
These New Hybrids**



IMPROVED SPANCROSS, 4 days earlier, better quality -

CONN. 22.27, largest eared mid-season hybrid -

BIG LEE, more ears, larger ears and stalks -

BIG IOANA, more ears, larger ears and stalks -



BETTER BRED SEEDS

Hybrid sweet corn,
field corn, potato, oat,
cabbage, field pea,
barley, wheat, soy bean,
rye, alfalfa, clover, grass,
other forage crop seeds.



HONEYE FALLS, N. Y. - MARCH 1, 1947

FARM CHEMICALS

Seed disinfectants,
seed inoculants,
fertilizers, sulphur,
lime, weedicides,
dusts and sprays.
Also drain tile.

Quaker Hill Hybrids Are Test Proven Producers

High quality, attractive appearance, abundant yields and resistance to bacterial wilt disease distinguish our sweet corns. They have been selected from over 100 hybrids on their performance records in many carefully conducted trials in the important sweet corn producing states. Enthusiastic letters from customers confirm our judgment.

Their maturities range from 61 days, sometimes less, for Improved Spancross to 90 days, sometimes over, for Magnagold. In between, others ripen at 2 to 6 day intervals. Most lots test 90% to 96% germination. Our seed is thoroughly dried, recleaned, graded and treated with Arasan or Spergon.

Please read the descriptions carefully. See the planting and pest control suggestions, page 2. You can profit by the experience and judgment we have gained in working with hybrid sweet corns since their beginning.

You, Too, Can Make Money With Quaker Hill Hybrids

NOTE—Descriptions following are based on good growing conditions. Ripening periods are approximate for most of New York and adjacent areas as shown by recent trials. Near the Atlantic seaboard longer periods are required. Very early plantings require longer and late plantings require shorter periods. Moisture and temperature variations from normal affect the period.

IMPROVED SPANCROSS. * 61 days here. Earliest yet! And still better quality!

Ears. 6" x 1.4", fairly cylindrical, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium size, very tender, good flavor. Better quality than regular Spancross.

Yields. Twenty per cent more ears but a little smaller. Stalks 4'.
Remarks: Cold resistance permits real early planting which wins those first-on-the-market high prices. High yield and fine quality with extreme earliness rate this hybrid best of the early corns. Better plant Improved Spancross for earliest pickings.

MARCCROSS. 68 days here. A dandy large eared, real early corn.

Ears. 7½" to 8" x 1.7" to 1.9", nearly cylindrical, mostly 12 rowed, uniform in ripening and appearance. Kernels good depth, fairly broad, light golden, tender, good flavor.

Yields. 25% to 60% more marketable ears than Golden Early Market. Ears much larger than most early corns — larger than Whipple's Yellow, fully as large as Golden Cross. Stalks 5' to 6'.

Remarks. This hybrid is a money maker. It not only makes the early markets but its fine big ears bring premium prices. No other hybrid as early has bettered it, especially in wilt areas. Planted at the same time as Spancross it ripens when that is done.

CARMELCROSS. 72 days here. Golden Cross quality but earlier.

Ears. 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", cylindrical, 12 rowed. Kernels like Golden Cross but deeper, light golden, tender, very good flavor.

Yields. In station tests, Carmelcross has produced from 12% to 30% more marketable ears than Marccross and the ears averaged as large. It also proved superior to most others in its own maturity class. Stalks 5½' to 6'.

Remarks. Carmelcross has proved itself an excellent hybrid in the Northeastern States, where it should replace others in its maturity period. Planted with Marccross it is ready right after Marccross.

CONN. 22x27. * 75 days here. Excellent, new midseason hybrid maturing between Carmelcross and Lincoln.

Ears. Larger than any preceding, 7½" x 1.9", slightly tapering, 12 to 16 rowed, attractive, kernels deep, medium large; good quality.

Yields. Out-yields other hybrids in this maturity class in both number and weight of ears. Stalks 6'.

Remarks: On markets demanding large ears, this hybrid will outsell all others in its maturity group; and where quality is first consideration it will please too. Plant this for midseason picking.

LINCOLN. 78 days here. Received "All America" award.

Ears. 7½" to 8½" x 1.7" to 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, 15% to 20% heavier per ear than Golden Cross, good shape. Kernels deep, medium width, bright yellow, very tender, not quite as sweet as Golden Cross. Tight husks reduce earworm infestation. Large, highly attractive ears outsell all competitors at premium prices.

Yields. Equal to or better than Golden Cross in number of marketable ears as well as size. Stalks 6½' to 7½', no suckers.

Remarks. One of the very best, maturing between Carmelcross and Golden Cross. A real money maker for market or canner.

LEE. 78 days here. Quality in abundance.

Ears. 7¾" to 8¾" x 1.9", 12 to 16 rowed, cylindrical, a little heavier than Lincoln under favorable conditions. Kernels deep, rather broad, very tender. Flavor good. Appearance fine.

Yields. Equal Lincoln, heavier than Golden Cross. Stalks 6' - 7'.

Remarks. Under good growing conditions, Lee excels Lincoln. Under hot or dry conditions it is not as good. Recommended for Southern New England and Southeastern New York.

BIG LEE. * 80 days here. Largest eared, heaviest yielding hybrid in late midseason group.

Ears. 8" x 1.9", cylindrical, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium size, very tender, good flavor.

Yields. More ears per 100 plants than any listed above and as large as any tested. Stalks equal the tallest.

Remarks: This hybrid continues the succession of heavy yielding large eared, good quality corns that sell so easily and pay so well.

SILVER CROSS BANTAM. 84 days here. A snowy white counterpart of Golden Cross Bantam, except larger ears and stalks.

Ears. 8" to 9" x 1.6" to 1.9", cylindrical with pointed tip, 12 to 14 rowed, fine appearance; kernels medium depth, tender and sweet.

Yields. Nearly twice as many ears as open pollinated Stowell's Evergreen and Country Gentleman, and ears that are a little larger. One of the best yielders among all the white hybrids. Stalks 7½' to 8'.

Remarks. Ranks very high in sweetness, flavor and tenderness. Wherever white sweet corn is in favor, Silver Cross Bantam wins.

IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS. 84 days here. Dr. Glen Smith of Indiana Agr. Exp. Sta. has produced this new hybrid to replace his original Golden Cross. Somewhat higher yield, more kernel rows, fewer suckers, taller stalks, ears higher from ground.

Ears. 7½" x 1.8", cylindrical, 14 to 16 rowed, excellent type for market or canning, fine appearance and uniformity. Quality best of all.

Yields. Ranks with best in number of ears, 3% to 5% better than original. Stalks 6½'.

Remarks: These improvements bring Golden Cross up to date with other new hybrids. It still leads in its maturity period.

IOANA. 87 days here. Rugged weather-proof producer.

Ears. 7" to 8" x 1.6" to 1.8", mostly 12 rowed. Similar to Golden Cross in appearance and equal in quality.

Yields. Equal to or slightly better than Golden Cross. Usually better under hot or dry conditions. Stalks 6½' to 7½', sucker free.

Remarks. Heat and drought resistance, freedom from suckers, combined with good yield and quality explain the popularity of Ioana.

BIG IOANA. 88 days here. 10% more and 10% larger ears and stalks than Ioana.

Ears. 8" x 1.9", cylindrical, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels large, tender, excellent flavor. Stalks 7'.

Yields. Averaged most marketable ears per 100 stalks last season here; many had 2, some 3. Vigor, hardness like Ioana.

Remarks: 10% more and larger ears can double profits.

MAGNAGOLD. 90 days here. Abundant tonnage and quality.

Ears. 8½" x 9½" x 1.7" to 1.9", 16 to 18 rowed, cylindrical, well filled. Impressively large but surprisingly tender, sweet and well flavored. Kernels light golden, deep, tender.

Yields. Number of ears slightly more than Golden Cross. Weight of ears 30% more. Stalks 7' to 8', no suckers.

Remarks. This is the bigger and later sweet corn needed for many markets and by canners where seasons are long enough. It is more resistant to wilt, heat and drought than Golden Cross. Customer reports are enthusiastically favorable. Size, appearance and quality assure easy selling at profit making prices.

PRICES

Please turn to page 3, top, left, for prices of these hybrid seeds; also for prices on hybrid field corn seeds, certified seed potatoes, cabbage, grain, legume, and grass seeds.

Yours for the best in sweet corns,

K. C. LIVERMORE

* A new hybrid by W. R. Singleton, New Haven, Conn. Station.

PLAN YOUR PLANTINGS FOR GREATER PROFITS

Sweet Corn Planting Suggestions

Getting the most out of sweet corn depends considerably on choosing hybrids and timing plantings so as best to meet one's particular situation. For instance, home gardeners, roadside stand gardeners, and some—but not all—market gardeners should plant hybrids that will provide a continuous harvest from the earliest date possible to the very last of the season. For some markets, only the earliest possible corns pay well; for others, the latest; and for some, there are in-between periods when prices are usually highest.

Our series of hybrids, ripening at intervals helps you plant to meet your market requirements. Note that the later hybrids, in general, yield more and better corn and so should be used in preference to the early ones when time permits.

AIMING FOR THE EARLY MARKETS

Early market prices usually are highest. To make the most of them, we suggest one or two small successive plantings of SPAN-CROSS, before weather conditions are quite safe. Select early ground. Use our treated seed. Do not plant too deeply. Then when conditions are safe, plant at one time, all the SPAN-CROSS you can pick and sell in a week and all the MARCROSS you can market in 4 days. This furnishes sweet corn for the first 2 or 3 weeks of the season. If it is wanted for a longer period, make a planting of Carmelcross at the same time. If any of the first planting is lost, replant with any yellow sweet corn or other crops. One of these plantings on the market ahead of the crowd, will more than repay the labor and seed lost on several.

Insect and Disease Control

CORN BORER CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

DDT and Ryanex have given best control of borer in recent tests but DDT needs further testing for plant injury and cattle poisoning when stalks are fed. Ryanex, rotenone or nicotine are recommended in that order.

Spraying or dusting should begin as soon as the eggs start hatching. The county agricultural agent can give the dates, or the masses of overlapping pinhead like white eggs laid on the underside of corn or weed leaves may be watched. They turn yellow and just before hatching, a black spot appears on each egg. They hatch in 3 to 7 days from laying.

Four applications at 5 day intervals are necessary. Use 30 to 40 lbs. per acre each application. Timeliness is important.

The materials must be applied in the narrow spaces between the leaf sheaths and the stalks, first in the developing whorls, then in individual leaves and tillers and finally on all parts of the developing ears. Other parts do not need protection.

These treatments will not control earworm.

In the over wintering stage, many borers can be killed by feeding, making into silage, plowing under thoroughly or burning all corn stalks, ears and cobs as far ahead of corn planting time as possible.

See Leaflet 225, U. S. Dept. of Agr. or write your Col. of Agr. for more details. Prices of Ryanex are at right.

SMUT CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

New Jersey scientists Haenseler and Pepper have discovered that smut on sweet corn is 50% to 100% controllable by the same materials that control corn borer. Smut control may not pay generally but it would be an added inducement to control borers where they are troublesome, and on certain early hybrids smut control would pay in most years. See Circular 486, N. J. Exp. Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

COVER CROPS FOR SWEET CORN. Domestic rye grass has become the most popular winter cover crop to follow or precede corn. It has these advantages: Low cost. Catches easily. Interferes little with main crop. Is winter hardy. Stools profusely. Makes surprisingly dense root growth but no rank woody top growth. Plows and fits like 3 year sod.

Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre in standing corn at or after last cultivation but before wheat planting time. Covering is not necessary and should be very shallow. It may be sown in or after other cultivated crops, too, or on disced grain stubbles, to produce a substantial sod to plow under the next spring. When sown early enough the addition of 3 lbs. of alsike or 6 lbs. of sweet clover to 18 lbs. of rye grass is worthwhile.

Better plan to use domestic rye grass for cover crop this year. It is likely that your Agr. Conservation Program will pay part of the cost if you sign up now.

SEED POTATOES. If you want the best in seed potatoes, consider our Prince Edward Island certified stocks. They are tops in disease freedom, condition, appearance and production. Many of the more particular seed potato growers in Maine, New York, Michigan and Minnesota use P.E.I. certified seed for their own plantings. You, too, can have the best.

TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

For a continuous supply, make at least one planting of SPAN-CROSS a few days before the safe date. Then, when it is safe, plant at one time equal areas of (1) SPAN-CROSS, (2) MARCROSS, (3) CARMELCROSS, (4) C22.27, (5) LINCOLN or LEE, (6) GOLDEN CROSS or IOANA, (7) MAGNAGOLD. Then at 5 day intervals, plant more MAGNAGOLD, up to 90 days before the hoped for date of your last picking. This will give throughout the season as continuous a supply as can be arranged of quality corn that will win and hold your customers.

AIMING FOR THE LATE MARKETS

If your late markets are extra good, make several plantings of whichever late hybrid you prefer up to 90 to 80 days before that last picking date. If delayed by weather or if planting after an early crop, use Carmelcross or Marcross. They may be planted up to 75 to 65 days prior to the last picking date.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

These hybrids have the vigor to make fine big crops but they must have plant food and moisture. Fertilize liberally. Commercial fertilizer plowed under is better than shallow applications. A later side dressing of nitrate or sulphate often pays. Use every means to conserve the winter and spring accumulation of moisture. Hybrid corns must have normal or greater spacing. If your stand is too thick, be sure to thin it. This is important. Tests show that suckering and topping usually do not pay and sometimes reduce yields.

Corn borer, earworm and smut can be controlled. See below.

EARWORM CONTROL IN SWEET CORN

Now corn earworm can be controlled easily. Experiments by Dr. Bailey B. Pepper, et al., of N. J. Agr. Exp. Sta., show that one application of Rothane dust, 3% to 5% strength, 35 to 40 lbs. per acre at the right time will give 85% to 90% control. It may be applied broadcast with hand, traction or power dusters or by air plane.

The right time to apply it is soon after most of the silks have emerged and before they wilt, that is, just before the worms hatch from the eggs laid in the fresh silks. If the silking is not fairly uniform, two dustings may be necessary.

So far, Rothane has shown no ill effects on corn plants as has DDT under some conditions. Rothane is less toxic to domestic animals than DDT and is not expected to cause trouble if dusted stalks are fed.

This is the first really practical and economical control devised for ear worm. It will pay to use it wherever severe damage is expected.

Rothane does not control corn borer as well as Ryanex. See paragraph at left. Prices of Rothane are below.

MATERIALS FOR EARWORM, BORER AND SMUT CONTROL

Prices subject to change. All freight or express collect.

Rothane. Packed 100 lb. drums. Less 100 lb., 10c; 100 to 1900 lbs., 7c; ton or more 6½c lb.

Ryanex. Sacked 50 lb. bags. Less bag, 20c lb.; 1 to 9 bags, 16c lb.; 10 bags or more, 15c lb.

COMFO DUST MASK. For comfort and safety in handling chemicals, best available. Postpaid, 1 to 4, \$3.50; 5 or more, \$3.30 each.

Other Seeds

RUST RESISTANT SPRING WHEATS. With wheat prices supported again in 1947 and world requirements for wheat still unsatisfied, spring wheat is likely to pay better than other spring grains, provided the new rust resistant varieties are used. In the humid climate of the eastern states rusts have made it unprofitable to grow susceptible varieties. But last season the resistant varieties yielded very well here and promise to make profitable spring wheat growing possible in the East. This is a good year for further trial. Both Mida and Henry are rust resistant.

QUAKER HILL DANISH CABBAGE. The fact that every kernel of our Quaker Hill Danish Cabbage seed is grown from carefully selected mature heads assures better seed than most of that on the market which is at least second crop from selection. More than 30 years of skilled selection have produced and maintained a strain of high yielding ability, ideal market type, exceptional storage quality and excellent flavor and texture. Numerous tests in New York, Pennsylvania, and other states have given Quaker Hill Danish high ratings. It would rate high with you, too.

SHORTAGES. Ladino Clover, Wild Bird's Foot Trefoil, Kentucky Blue Grass and Lincoln and Achenback strains of Brome Grass seeds are in short supply this season. Better cover requirements promptly.

BETTER BRED SEEDS MEAN YOUR PROFIT POSSIBILITIES

TERMS

Terms are cash with order, or 25% payment with order and balance before shipment or c. o. d. on arrival with collection fees added.

All prices include containers and are f. o. b. here except as noted.

GUARANTEE

If you are not satisfied with what you receive from us and notify us promptly, we will replace if possible or refund, as you prefer. Loss or damage in transit will be adjusted if you have agent note same on his bill. So many conditions beyond our control affect results, we cannot and do not assume any responsibility for the results secured from our seeds or other supplies. Orders are booked with the understanding that changes in transportation rates are for customer's account and that delivery is contingent on any circumstances beyond our control.

Please order early. Thanks. Yours for better seeds. K. C. LIVERMORE

PRICE CHANGES

Prices are subject to change without notice. If lower when your order is received, difference will be refunded; if higher you will be notified and may pay difference or change or cancel order.

SWEET CORN HIGH YIELDING HYBRIDS

IMPROVED SPANCROSS, MARCROSS, CARMELCROSS, CONN. 22 x 27, LINCOLN, LEE, BIG LEE, SILVER CROSS, IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS, IOANA, BIG IOANA, MAGNAGOLD,—
Postpaid: ¼ lb. 25¢; ½ lb. 35¢; 1 lb. 50¢; 2 to 19 lb. 40¢ per lb. to 5th zone; 5¢ higher beyond and to Canada.

Not prepaid: 20 to 99 lb. 35¢; 100 lb. or more 32¢ per lb. Ask for special prices on 1000 lbs. Old type Spancross and Golden Cross, 10¢ lb. less than above.

Above prices are for large flat and medium flat kernels. Deduct 10¢ per lb. for large round and medium round kernels. All grades are equally productive. Grading facilitates more uniform planting.

When ordering more than one hybrid, the price applying to the total quantity may be used for each kind of which 1 lb. or more is ordered. Less than 1 lb. of any kind should be figured at the price applying to its own weight. FAMILY GARDEN ASSORTMENT, 6 hybrids, produces plenty all summer for hearty family.—Postpaid 100 miles (5th zone) in the U.S., \$1.00; beyond and in Canada, \$1.10.

OATS Sacked 3 bu. per bag Per bu. 32 lbs.

30 BU. 10¢ LESS, 100 BU. 20¢ LESS
GOLDWIN, certified \$1.70
VICLAND, rust resistant oat \$1.55
VICLAND, certified \$1.65
LENROC, the improved Cornelian \$1.55
LENROC, certified \$1.65
UPRIGHT, with tall stiff straw \$1.55

BARLEY Sacked 2 bu. per bag Per bu. 48 lbs.

20 BU. 10¢ LESS, 70 BU. 20¢ LESS
ALPHA, 2 rowed, best straw \$2.50
ALPHA, certified \$2.60
"L", new, rust resistant, 6 rowed \$2.60

FIELD PEAS Sacked Per bu. 2 bu. per bag 60 lbs.

10 BU. 10¢ LESS, 20 BU. 20¢ LESS
WHITE CANADA, tested disease free.. \$5.70
See inoculants back page

SPRING WHEAT Per bu. 60 lb.

10 BU. OR MORE 10¢ LESS
MIDA, new, rust resistant, certified \$4.00
HENRY, new, rust resistant \$3.60

MIXTURES Per bag 2½ bu.

10 BAGS OR MORE 25¢ LESS
OATS & BARLEY, 100 lb. \$5.20
Lenroc 40 lb. Alpha, 60 lb.
PEAS, OATS & BARLEY, 110 lb. \$7.00
Peas 30, Lenroc 32, Alpha 48 lb.
PEAS & OATS, 108 lb. \$8.15
Peas 60 lb. Upright Oats 48 lbs.

SOY BEANS Per bu. 60 lb.

10 BU. OR MORE 10¢ LESS
CAYUGA, earliest, black \$3.80
EARLYANA, new, best for N. Y. \$4.00
EARLYANA, certified \$4.30
HABERLANDT, best for silage \$4.50
WILSON, for plowing under, late, large \$4.50
See inoculants back page

FIELD CORN 10 BU. OR MORE Per bu. 25c LESS 56 lb.

VARIETY	Grades Available	Prices
EARLY		Flats Rounds
Wis. 255	L.F., L.R.,	\$7.50 \$6.00
Yates	M.F., M.R.	\$4.40 \$3.90
Sheffield	L.F., L.R.,	\$4.40 \$3.90
MEDIUM EARLY		
Wis. 355	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$7.50 \$6.00
E'ly Huron	L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R.	\$4.00 \$3.50
MEDIUM		
Cornell 11	L.F., M.F., L.R., M.R.	\$4.00 \$3.50
Wis. 464	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$7.50 \$6.00
Cornell 29-3	L.F.,	\$7.50
MEDIUM LATE		
Ohio K24	L.F., L.R.,	\$7.50 \$6.00
Sweepst'k's	L.F., L.R.,	\$4.20 \$3.70
LATE		
Wis. 608	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$7.00 \$5.50
Wis. 692	L.F., M.F., L.R.,	\$7.00 \$5.50
U. S. 13	L.F., L.R.,	\$7.50 \$6.00

POTATOES F. O. B. here. Per 100 lb. Except as stated

To save time and bags we will not break bags except in Warba and Sebago and as listed. They are best garden varieties available.

"Cert" means certified. "A" means U. S. No. 1, 1½" or 2" to 12 oz. "B" means U. S. No. 1, 1½" to 1½" or 2". "Com." means U. S. Commercial grade, which includes minor defects like sun greening, slight cuts or insect work, not to exceed 15%. "Foundation" or "Found.", means very low or no diseases reported and recommended for seed production.

Ask for special prices on 100 cwt. or more Truck deliveries are possible when volume and return loads justify.

RED WARBA, Wis. cert. A.	1 to 9 cwt. or more	10 cwt. or more
15 lbs. \$1.00; 30 lbs. \$1.60; 60 lbs. \$2.80		
COBBLER, P.E.I. Found., A.	\$3.90	\$3.80
COBBLER, Minn. Found., A.	\$4.50	\$4.40
KATAHDIN, P.E.I. Found., A.	\$4.10	\$4.00
SEBAGO, P.E.I. Found., A.	\$4.10	\$4.00
KATAHDIN } { N.Y. cert. A.	\$3.10	\$3.00
and } { N.Y. cert. B.	\$3.30	\$3.20
SEBAGO } { N.Y. Com.	\$2.60	\$2.50
15 lbs. \$.85; 30 lbs. \$1.30; 60 lbs. \$2.20		
Ask for special prices on 100 bags or more		

CABBAGE Best Strains Available Hot Water and Semesan Treated

POSTPAID	Pkt.	oz.	¼ to 1 lb.	5 lb.
Golden Acre	\$2.25	\$.50	\$5.00 \$4.50
Copenhagen Market25	.50	\$5.00 \$4.50
Reed's Glory30	.60	\$6.50 \$6.00
Quaker Hill Danish40	.80	\$8.00 \$7.50
Reed's Red Danish40	.80	\$8.00 \$7.50

BUCKWHEAT Per bu. 48 lb.

10 BU. OR MORE 10¢ LESS
JAPANESE \$3.00
SILVER HULL \$3.00
COMMON (Mixed) \$2.75

ALFALFA Highest Quality 300 lbs. or more ½¢ less

GRIMM, Canada cert. 80% germ. \$37.20 \$.62
COMMON, U.S., northern grown. \$34.80 \$.58
GRIMM, U.S., northern grown. \$36.00 \$.60

CLOVER Highest quality. Approved sources. 300 lbs. or more ½¢ less

60 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb.
MEDIUM RED, domestic \$33.60 \$.56
MAMMOTH RED, domestic \$33.60 \$.56
ALSIKE, domestic \$31.80 \$.53
W. B. SWEET CLOVER \$12.00 \$.20
WILD WHITE, certified ... \$ 1.30 \$1.25
LADINO WHITE \$1.90 \$1.80
BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL, Broad leaf
Requires inoculant T
N.Y. Certified, purple tag \$2.30 \$2.20
N.Y. Not certified \$2.00 \$1.90
Imported \$1.40 \$1.30
See inoculants back page

TIMOTHY Highest Quality

200 LB. OR MORE ½¢ PER LB. LESS
45 lbs. per bu. Per bu. Per lb.
COMMON, 99.50 to 99.80% purity \$4.95 \$.11
Per full 3 bushel bag, \$14.50 net.

MISCELLANEOUS Best Grade Per lb.

100 LBS. OR MORE ½¢ per lb. LESS
Less than 10 lbs. any item, add 10¢
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS \$1.15
CANADA BLUE GRASS95
ALTA FESCUE GRASS65
CREEPING RED FESCUE GRASS85
CHEWING'S FESCUE GRASS85
ASTORIA BENT GRASS \$1.20
ORCHARD GRASS29
ORCHARD GRASS, pasture type, S 143. .60
RED TOP GRASS26
REED CANARY GRASS75
DOMESTIC RYE GRASS13
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS28
SMOOTH BROME GRASS, Can. type... .36
SMOOTH BROME GRASS, Lincoln type. .41
SUDAN GRASS14
SWEET SUDAN18
JAPANESE MILLET08
HUNGARIAN MILLET10
GOLDEN MILLET12
PROSO MILLET, for grain09
DWARF ESSEX RAPE19
SORGHUM13
HAIRY VETCH24
SPRING VETCH16

Cornell Pasture Mixt. Per lb.

100 LBS. OR MORE ½¢ per lb. LESS
PERMANENT PASTURE, 18 lbs. per A. .77
GENERAL PURPOSE, 18 lbs. per A.45
UTILITY, 18 lbs. per A.60
LADINO GRASS, 10 lbs. per A.62
POULTRY PASTURE, 14 lbs. per A. .. \$ 1.27

Lawn Mixtures Recommended formulas Per lb.

100 LB. OR MORE 1¢ per lb. LESS
Post paid Not paid
QUAKER HILL STANDARD
With Clover under 20 lbs. \$1.09; 20-99 \$1.04
Without Clover, under 20 lbs. \$1.03 20-99 \$.98
QUAKER HILL SHADE
Without Clover, under 20 lbs. \$.88 20-99 \$.83

@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$
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@	\$	@	\$
@	\$	@	\$

If transportation charges to be paid by you, have to be prepaid, please allow for them here. Excess will be returned. \$

TERMS: Cash with order, or 25% with order and balance before shipment or on arrival with collection fees added. If balance is to be paid at a bank on delivery, give name and address of bank.

Bank	P.O.	State	Total	-	-	-	\$
			Check or M. O.	-	\$		
			Balance	-	-	-	\$

Ship to (Person) P. O. State Rt. or St.
 Freight or express station State Railroad
 Shipping instructions Name and address of person ordering, if different from above

Farm Chemicals For Seeds and Soil

ALL POSTPAID EXCEPT AS STATED

NITRAGIN LEGUME INOCULANTS

CULTURE A for alfalfa, sweet clover, yellow trefoil and CULTURE B for medium, mammoth, alsike, crimson, Ladino, wild white and white Dutch clovers, 1 bu. size 50c; 2½ bu. size \$1.00.

CULTURE C for vetches, field peas, garden peas, 100 lb. size \$.50; 1200 lb. size \$5.70.

CULTURE D for field, garden beans, 1 bu. size 35c; 30 bu. size \$3.25.

CULTURE S for soy beans, 2 bu. size 30c; 5 bu. size 55c; 30 bu. size \$3.25.

CULTURE T for birdsfoot trefoil, 1 bu. size \$.50.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 60c; pt. (treats 2 bu. corn) \$1.00; qt. (treats 4 bu. corn) \$1.75.

SCARE CROW

½ pt. (treats 1 bu. corn) 40c; pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00.

ARASAN

For vegetable seed; 1/3 tsp. per lb. large seeds to 2/3 tsp. for small seed or 2 to 4 oz. per 100 lbs.; 1 oz. \$.16; 8 oz. \$.80; 4 lb. \$.5.16; 25 lb. \$30.00.

CERESAN

For oats, barley, wheat (1 lb. treats 32 bu.) 1 lb. \$.90; 4 lb. \$.3.00; 25 lb. \$16.65.

SEMESAN JR.

For corn, 1½ oz. per bu.; 1½ oz. 15c; ¾ lb. 56c; 6¼ lb. \$3.75.

SEMESAN

For vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs; 2 oz. 45c; 12 oz. \$2.10; 4 lb. \$10.10.

SEMESAN BEL

For potatoes; 1 lb. per 50 to 80 bu.; 2 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 4 lb. \$6.30; 25 lb. \$36.90.

COROSIVE SUBLIMATE

For potatoes, cabbage, etc. ¼ lb. \$.90; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.50 per lb.; 5 lb. up \$2.20 per lb.; express collect. Special prices on larger amounts.

YELLOW OXIDE OF MERCURY

For potatoes, 1 lb. treats 100 or more bu.; ½ lb. \$2.00; 1 to 4 lb. \$2.95 per lb.; 5 lb. up \$2.65 per lb.

CALOMEL

For cabbage, turnip, radish. ½ lb. \$2.00; ¾ lb. \$2.90; 1 to 4 lb. \$3.10 per lb.; 5 lbs. up. \$2.80.

YELLOW OXIDE OF COPPER

For peas, spinach, beets, 1 teaspoon per lb., or 2½ lb. per cwt.; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lb. \$3.80. Special prices on larger quantities.

ZINC OXIDE

For seed beds, ½ to 1 oz. per sq. ft.; 1 to 9 lb. 25c per lb.; 10 to 49 lb. 20c per lb., postage paid. Freight collect 50 lb. bags, \$6.00; 100 lb. bags \$10.

GRAPHITE

For coating peas to prevent breakage after treating; 2 oz. per bu.; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 to 4 lb. 35c per lb.; 5 lb. up, 30c per lb., postage paid. Freight collect, 100 lb. bags, \$18.00.

GUM ARABIC POWDER

To make calomel stick to cabbage seed; 1 oz. per lb. seed; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c.

FORMALDEHYDE

For seed treating and soil disinfecting, (40%); 1 lb. can 40c; 5 cans up 35c each, express collect. Special prices on large quantities in bulk.

TOBACCO POWDER

To repel flea beetles, squash bugs, etc., for fumigating; 1 to 4 lb., 15c per lb.; 5 to 29 lb., 10c per lb., postage paid; 30 to 99 lb., 5c per lb.; 100 lb. bags, \$4.00 per bag freight collect.

SPERGON

A dust for treating seeds and soils to control fungus and bacterial diseases, 2 to 3 oz. per bu. of seed; 2 oz. \$.33; 1 lb. \$2.16 postpaid; not prepaid 5 lb. \$9.95; 10 lb. \$18.50.

SULPHUR

For scabby potatoes. The easiest way to control scab on potatoes is to scatter 1 to 2 lb. of sulphur over each bushel of seed as it is dumped in the planter hopper. The action of the machine coats the seed fairly well and the surplus runs into the row. Wherever scab conditions are unusually bad, the soil should be treated as well as the seed. The same treatment also controls scab gnat and milleped injury. Apply sulphur only where needed; apply 200 to 800 lb. per acre depending on the severity of the scab or as indicated by soil tests; apply after plowing and mix thoroly at least 4" deep. Use our Free Flow Sulphur. It drills better and is economical. One application lasts years. Prices f.o.b. here, 4½c lb.; \$3.50 per cwt.; \$60.00 per ton. Special prices on ton lots or more delivered from factory.

RESPIRATOR

Comfo Dust and Mist Respirator, eliminates discomfort of using chemicals, Postpaid, 1 to 4, \$3.50, 5 or more, \$3.30 each.